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THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1903.

Circulation During July. Geo, L. Bloomfield, Audit or of The St. Louis Reput being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of July, 1901, all in regular editions, was

Date.	Copies	Date.	Coples
1	112,350	17	110,320
2	111,020		110,400
8	111,190	LINES OF BUILDING STORY SAVES	ny)115,270
4	112,330	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	110,930
6 (Sund:	ay)110,900	AND A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	124,930
G	110,950		109,760
7	111,340		109,540
B	111,290		109,220
9	111,440		110,810
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11	111.700		109,880
12 (Sund	ny)116.970		100,769
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	the month		3,464,630
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	Chicago Carrier Control of the		

Net number distributed 3,411,581 Average daily distribution 110,05: And said Geo. L. Bloomfield further says that the num ber of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of July was 6.25 per cent. GEO. L. BLOOMFIELD. Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of

J. F. FARISH. Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.

WORLD'S-1904-FAIR.

GOOD ADVICE, BUT WEAK PREMISE. "What's good for Sam isn't good for John" is Mr. Carnegie's argument addressed to England by way of protest against Mr. Chamberlain's preferential tariff plan. He explains that the great American principle protection is all very well for America-and this will be accepted as Mr. Carnegie's opinion, since "the great American principle" enabled him to accumulate several score millions-but that it would be a very had thing for England. He intimates that it would lead to retaliations and reprisals by this country against England, and a horrible commercial tiff would ensue. "It certainly would not tend to the union of the two great English-speaking nations, Britain and America, without which Britain could not share with the States the position of a dominant world-power. On the decision of the subject would depend Britain's future as an Empire."

Mr. Carnegie seems to be substituting a proposition for a premise when he begins by affirming that the high tariff is good for us.

If for us, however, why not for England? We are nations doing business together and as competitors. Do we not rest upon the same basis? Are we not subject to like disadvantage or advantage? In theory or in fact how can this be otherwise? Would not England, dealing with other nations precisely as does this nation, from the same standpoint and under identical conditions, suffer or benefit as this nation? It would seem that whatever is good for us should be good for England; but the truth is that England has thrived by something other than that which Mr. Carnegle assumes to be good for us.

In considering Mr. Carnegie's proposition there must be borne in mind one great fact and one universally admitted principle; the two nations are international buyers and sellers; and profit and prosperity depend upon buying and selling advanta-

England has established the truth of the free-tradeprinciple and established its own commercial supremacy by consistent adherence to that principle. On account of the free-trade principle England has really secured the preferential treatment for which the high tariff countries strive. With its markets open to the world it has suffered less from reprisals and retaliations than any other Power. It has secured a freer and fairer world-market than any other Power.

In a word, it has bought and sold to advantage, at least to greater advantage than any other Power. England takes a middleman's profit. It must buy raw materials and sell manufactures. Suppose that it raises an offensive tariff against foreign Powers. Will that action enable it to buy raw materials the more cheaply or to secure to its transformed products a freer entrance and higher prices in foreign markets? Probably England will accept Mr. Carnegie's advice and its own experience and observation as conclusive that a high tariff would produce no such results. Probably England will not lightly abandon a secure position for a course the wisdom of which has not been demonstrated.

There are but two ways in which a tariff could by any possibility benefit a people-in the matters of buying and selling. A tariff can affect nothing else. Manifestly and frankly, the "protective" tariff was not designed to enable us to purchase cheaply. Has it benefited us by facilitating entrance and securing good prices in foreign markets-has it belned us to sell? This is a producing country, even more endent upon entrance into foreign markets than pland. The record shows that some of the foreign kets have been closed to our exports, while many of the great Powers have raised retaliatory obstrucsold a quantity of goods abroad, but we have had to of the law descended upon him. scale the walls in order to do so. We have been enabled to do so only by making home consumers pay the foreign duty. In order to induce the foreigner to receive goods against which a high retaliatory duty to let the foreigner have them at little or no profit. this the trusts are enabled to do because of the

native strength-that home consumers have stood the Lehmann, would not have shone as porch-climbers. injustice and extortion; but the impression is-and it about reached the limit of resource and endurance. The conclusion seems to be inevitable that whatever the forger-only more so. virtue our Dingley bill possesses lies in its value to the trusts and not to the people.

As yet the American people are not willing to ac cept the proposition that trust-prosperity is of the genuine character good either for the nation of con- unique and successful swindlers of modern times. sumers or for the nation as a national power. In They swindled the populace, and they swindled their view of which, Mr. Carnegie's cocksure premise will be, to say the least, looked upon with doubt,

AN HONEST REPUBLICAN OFFICIAL. That popular sentiment in Chicago favors honoring State's Attorney Charles S. Deneen with the Republican nomination for Governor of Illinois is worthy of serious thought, and clearly demonstrates that the public, when awakened, demands honesty in the men to whom it trusts responsible offices. It appears that both in Illinois and Missouri, both at the conventions of the dominating parties and at the polls, the deciding factor will be the official probity and the fitness of the candidates rather than party services or "machine" interests. Herein lies great promise that the outery against venality is neither of a day nor of a locality, but is nation-wide and enduring.

Powerful manipulators in each of these large State are preparing to submit to and make the best of what, to them, is a bad job. By no stretch of the imagination can it be accepted that the lobby politicians are pleased to find themselves shouting for honesty in office. The sensation must be akin to that of soaping their mouths. But they know that in the last resort the people are supreme, and that now the sooner they take refuge in silence the better. They are growing humble and soon will be glad of whatever crumbs of patronage fall their way.

It would be a gross mistake to assume that any broad, clearly defined issue of boodling exists across the river. In Chicago, which is one-third of Illinois, franchises have been sold and graft has flourished in Republican and Democratic organizations. But Attorney Deneen's exposures have affected jury bribing. "straw" bondsmen and "bail dodgers." The more astute boodlers, who have worked on a large scale, successfully covered their tracks, and hence the auction of city privileges is not a concrete fact, heralded by the newspapers to every citizen, high and low. Never theless, the issue is distinct enough to render it paramount. Depen stands for an absolute integrity in office: has fought "boodling" whenever and wherever the evidence and the law permitted action. Every Republican in Chicago and Illinois owes him thanks

Out in the State, though, graft has been prevaient. The question clear before the public is not so much that, as a kind of pettifogging distribution of jobs. Patronage is a tremendous thing in Illinois, and the charge against Governor Yates is the use of his appointive prerogative not so much in the interests of the people as in the interest of Yates. He builds not a Republican machine, appoints not on merit, but in every official act shines forth with his little tool box and hammer as the carpenter of the Yates political ship. This is not doing what a Governor is elected to do, and though Richard Yates personally is a very agreeable gentleman, at the next convention he should be politely relegated to a back seat. Such discretion upon the part of Illinois would be hailed as a certain indication of a forward evolution in American

This does not mean that Charles S. Dencen in Illinois or Joseph W. Folk in Missouri are the only men worthy to sit in the gubernatorial chair, or the only men who can fill the position, who can bound down the boodlers, who can uphold justice. Attorney General Hamlin of Illinois is as clean-cut as Deneen. and others could be named. The point is that no mistake be made in the man chosen. He must stand first. last and always an honest man, the enemy-the practical enemy who knows how to fight the evil-of corruption

The same rule applies to the Republicans of Missouri and the Democrats of Illinois. Their selection must be gulded by these identical principles. The Republic does not refuse to recognize the services of such a man as Deneen because he is a Republican, and does not extol the work of Joseph W. Folk sim ply because he is a Democrat. Democracy is eternally right in principle, but an honest Republican is better than a dishonest Democrat, and the great American boodle issue demands that the ballots teach the lesson of personal integrity.

COREY'S POVERTY.

Relief associations may become necessary in order to diminish the impending distress of Mr. Corey, the new president of the so-called Steel Trust. Mr. Corey will receive \$25,000 less a year, in salary, than was paid to his predecessor, the world-famous Charlie Schwab. The latter became a victim of nervous prostration after the trust decided to pay him \$100,000 per annum, and there is a possibility that Mr. Corey will succumb to the same invidious complaint from not getting \$100,000.

How will Mr. Corey afford to come to the St. Louis World's Fair in his own airship? How will be afford to travel around Europe in his own train? How will he afford to build free public libraries all over the United States and give several millions dollars to his native city? How will he afford to maintain his standing as the foremost citizen? He gets only a paltry \$25,000 more yearly than the President of the United States.

Mr. Corey's gravely grave misfortune is exaggerated when it is remembered that many actors and vaudeville "artists" get more than \$100,000 a month. some of them even a million dollars an hour-they admit it.

Mr. Corey's worry is similar to that of a bright St. Louis girl, of seven summers and as many winters, who, so as to be in childhood's fashion, de sired to wear shoes and brief hose, in preference to long hose. Her mother objected, but the girl, weep ing insisted. Finally the mother compromised by allowing the child to wear long hose, but flesh-tinted. As the girl was enabled to keep up appearances, she acquiesced in the compromise. Perhaps Mr. Corey would feel better if, although receiving only \$75,000 a year, the impression could be left that he is as priceless and peerless as Charles M. Schwab.

VERSATILITY IN GRAFT.

Versatility is the gift of the few. Versatility is often the handleap of that gifted few. An illustration lies in the unfortunate plight of a gentleman who declares that his name is Van Wagner. Van Wagner was a burglar and a porch-climber. Van Wagner suc ceeded. He thrived and was not caught. But he tions against us. During the past four years we have attempted to pass a forged check, and the iron hand

> Now Van Wagner admits that he ought to get a thirty-year sentence; that he deserves it for being such a fool as to change his "graft."

Thus it appears that in "grafting" are specialists. bed been laid, our industrial trusts were compelled Particular capabilities are developed, and if a man goes "out of his line" he runs grave risk of failure. Accordingly, the safer plan for the professional

double profit levied upon the people of this country by grafter would be to pick out the most congenial form abroad is made to average up very well. Prosperity have met with even less success as a boodler, and has been so great-the bounty of natural resource and the boodlers, especially the bulky type like Julius

So much for the detail of grafting. In that as in is not a little furthered by the present state of Wall the honest employments persistence and careful street, which in a measure reflects the country's con- study create the leaders. But, as to the relativity of dition-that the strain of paying the overprice has guilt, it is all the same. The confidence man is as bad as the porch-climber and the boodler as bad as

FRENCH CONTEMPT OF COURT.

The Humbert trial has begun in Paris, France. The Humberts achieved distinction as the most way into high society. They swindled for dollars, and with the dollars swindled for social position. According to latest reports, they seem to be endeavoring to swindle the court and the public into believing that they never swindled at all.

Such a trial should be a very serious matter. But ober seriousness is one thing of which the French seem incapable. The trial, thus far, has had all the earmarks of entertaining vaudeville. Nothing is said about the jury, very little about the Judge, and the conservative Associated Press report declared that 'Mme. Humbert dominated the proceedings,"

This shrewd dame, who made the Crawford millions-the millions which never were-go such a long way, transposes herself into the accuser. "Monsieur le President," she cries to the trial Judge, "you are clearly showing by your manner that you are against us. You should disguise your feelings and try to appear impartial." How is this for contempt of court? What would an American Supreme Court do under such circumstances?

Mme. Humbert then goes on to call witnesses llars. Finally she declaims that the Crawfords exist, though somehow she has been unable to find the lost millions. These Crawfords exist under an assumed name, she declares, and will come forth to cap the climax, to render the trial a play well rounded out.

Mme. Humbert is a remarkable woman, with distinct talent for either the dramatic or for fiction. Doubtless her performances are difficult to restrain, and doubtless they offer as good a "side-show" attraction as could be devised. But even a woman can be regulated when the proper dignity of a court of justice is maintained. Such antics constitute contempt of court in the true sense.

Kansas is never content to rest in peace-the Kaw is again on the rampage. If the Sunflower State empties another flood upon us, we will agree with William Allen White in pronouncing it the most corrunt Commonwealth in the Union. They should force Carrie Nation to take her little hatchet and chop out canals, by means of which the superfluous water could be used for irrigation purposes,

The terrible railway disaster in a Paris tunnel will ouse the sympathics of every American. The heroism of the rescuers, who ventured into the fire and smoke-choked subway, will be recognized the world

We were wondering the other day whether it was indeed another Alexander that Macedonia has produced. It seems that the centleman's name is Sarafoff, but, in spite of the name, he's a "holy terror."

A fraud order proclaims the existence of another get-rich-quick scheme, but the administration carefully avoids disturbing the three hundred Dingley bill trusts.

James H. Cronin, J. P., was in Washington, and sat in the seat which he expects James J. Butler to occupy. Is this then one of "The Seats of the Mighty"?

man-Burton oratorical prize fight over the negro problem: "It's a fake. Dey don't give de nigger a

If Harry Lehr were to go on the stage and act the monkey for all to see, standing room would be at a

Lynch law in Berlin! When phlegmatic Germans go this far matters have come to a serious pass.

RECENT COMMENT

Ye Gentle Critic. Milwaukee Sentinel

Down in the pasture, near the creek. A cricket chirped his little lay; A jackass heard the effort weak. Whenas, by chance, he ceased to bray, He stood until the song was o'er, And listened, in amazement dumb, And though he would have stood for more. He only said, "It's pretty bum!"

And thus the rhymester's roundelays Are often styled by some that list; , Perhaps he strives for gold or bays, Perhaps he seeks but to exist. Heed not the critical harangue. Sing on, O bards, enjoyed by some, Remember, when the cricket sang. The jackass said, "It's pretty bum!"

A Substitute Omar Khayyam.

An amusing Scotch divine has emerged in Glasgow with a book of translations from the Persian of Jellaleddin which he proposes to substitute for Omar Khayyam as he appears in the English of FitzGerald, that "dram-drinking, driveling, droning dotard," as he elegantly terms him, having, to the amazement of Persian scholars, infatuated the 'young, free English mind" with rude wit and shallow reflection. Jelialeddin may be the soberest and most virtuous of Persians for aught we know-we confess to p knowledge only of his name, and are a little shaky on that; but one thing is certain, and that is that until he finds another FitzGerald to immortalize him in English verse he will knock in vain at the door of the English speaking peoples. And in the meantime we notice that the Omar Khayyam Club goes on with its meetings and din ners, and secures from time to time the presence and a sympathetic flow of soul from pretty nearly everybody who amounts to much in English letters.

"Prince of Grafters" is now the title bestowed upon August W. Machen, the former General Superintendent of Free Postal Delivery, who was again indicted in Washington on Friday. We must confess that he seems to hav arned it, and to be of such abilities as would have made him a Parks among labor leaders or a "Napoleon of finance"-a certain kind of finance-in Wall street. To him every letter box that was painted brought a tribute; while every mall bag, leather case, or satchel seems to have added to the contents of his purse. Sixty cents on ever case is certainly a handsome royalty for this distinguishe on of Ohio. We have heard much of that State's infivence in Washington under the presidency of the latest of its sons to enter the White House, but for the news of an Ohio "gang" we were not prepared.

Words and Deeds. Washington Star.

leg was cut off.

Great schemes by conversation Alas are often balked: We stop to talk things over Until they're overtalked.

Plenty of Excitement. Westmoreiand, Kas., took on metropolitan airs this week. One man had his ear chewed off; another com-

double profit levied upon the people of this country by grafter would be to pick out the most congenial form means of the Dingley bill. Thus the minimum profit of graft and stick to it. Van Wagner probably would ENGAGEMENT OF MISS SALLIE WALSH TO JAMES SAWYER; FREED-LANDAU WEDDING AND OTHER SOCIETY NEWS.





MRS. CHARLES KICKER. Who was Miss Lillian Biskup.

James Sawyer of Buffelo, N. Y., become known in St. Louis yesterday through a telegram from Biddeford Pool, where Miss Walsh and her finnce are staying.

This is the third engagement announced in the Walsn family in the last two months, the bride elect in this instance being a nicce of Julius S. Walsh. Her gister, Miss Marie Walsh, is betrothed to Jack Geraghty, while her cousin, Miss Josephine Walsh, the daughter of Julius S. Walsh, is engaged to

John Savage Bates, Lieutenant United States Marine Corps. When the three weddings shall have taken place this autumn and winter, eligible young women in the Walsh family will have married. There are several sons of Julius S. Walsh still single, but Miss Josephine Walsh is his only remaining unmarried daughter.

married daughter.

Miss Salile and Miss Marle Walsh have made their home since their orphanage with Mrs. Charles Bland Smith, their aunt, and are prominent figures in the best society of town. Miss Salile Walsh has been regarded fro several seasons as one of the city's handsomest girls. She has frequently occupied positions of social honor and importance.

Two years are the Developer Two years ago the Daughters of the Con-federacy crowned her queen of their flower festival, given at the St. Nicholas Hotel. She has spent the St. Nicholas Hotel.

She has spent the summer at Biddeford.

Pool, the guest of Mrs. Duncan Joy. Mr.

Sawyer is a cousin of Mrs. Joy and her mother, Mrs. Charles Turner, and has spent much time the last year in St. Louis.

FREED-LANDAU WEDDING. Miss Bertha Landau's marriage last even ing to Henry Freed is the second and last in that quartet of young people who obtained their licenses together a formight ago, and induiged in a guessing contest as to the identity of the brides, in which Marriage License Clerk McDermott came

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ebert were the first ccuple, the bride formerly Miss Bouito. These two have just returned from their honeymoon, and Mr. Ebert officiated at last night's wedding as best man for his cousin, Mr. Freed.

sin, Mr. Freed.

The wedding took place at half-after 7 o'clock at Rebman's, the banquet hall, where the Reverend Traugott of Springfield, Ill., read the service, being artistically trimmed with palms, trailing vines and flowers, Mrs. Walter isanes, the bride's only stater, was matron of honor.

The bride, a very handsome girl, were white Perfect wester.

white Parls muslin, made with quantities of delicate lace, a tuile vell rastened a la coronet, with a diamond brooch, and a bouquet of white roses arranged in a short er. Mrs. Isaacs also was in white, her gown of fine white Persian lawn and lace. she carried pink roses.

After an elaborate collation, Mr. and Mrs. Freed took their departure for the Michi gan resorts, where they will spend a month, There was no reception, the wedding guests being confined entirely to rela tives, among whom were Mr, and Mrs. Gus Aronson, the bruc's mother, and steptaber; Mr. and Mrs. Julius Freed, parents of the bridegroom, from Trenton, Tenn.; Miss Helen Freed, the Reverend and Mrs. Traugott and their family of Springheid, In., Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Heigenreich of Port Gibson, Miss.

KICKER-BISKUP NUPTIALS. The marriage of Miss Lalian Blakup and Mr. Charies F. Kicker took place left evening at the home of the bride in Cora place, the ceremony being performed by the Review erend Mr. Jonas at 8 o'clock. Only relative and a few intimate friends were present. Mass Laura Biskup, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, while William E. Kicker, th bridegroom's brother, assisted as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Kicker will go at once to housekeeping at No. 468A North Market street.

TWINS ARE ENTERTAINED. A pleasant day was spent in honor of the twins. Theodore and Hildegard Gutweller at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mr. Joseph Gutweller, No. 4633 North Marke street, last Sunday. This was their first anniversary. Their great-grandmother, Mrs. Gutweller, was present and has arranged

gdests were:		Ö
Messleurs and Mesda	ames-	
W. F. Schnurr,	G. Slevert.	
W. Reich.	H. Sievert	
B. Kloecker,	M. Slevert.	
Messleurs-	Law Table A	
T. H. Slevert,	A. Schnurr,	
R. T. Sievert.	H. Reich.	
G. Kloecker.	T. Slevert. Jr.	
Lillie Slevert.	Rosa Meyers,	
Mamie Kloecker,	Cecella Schnurr.	
Mamie Schnurt,	Lettie Reh.	
Master2-		
W. Rich.	T. Reich.	
L Meyer.	A. Reich.	
JOLLY TRO	LLEY PARTY.	

The Misses Zins of the South Side gave a trolley party in honor of their club and some European visitors last evening. At Miss Minerva Jones and Miss Minnie

Formerly Miss Bertha Landat. The engagement of Miss Sallie Walsh to Webster the party was entertained at the Wisgand are spending a few weeks in Po-ames Sawyer of Buffelo, N. Y., became from of Mr. and Mrs. C. Zins. Dancing cahentas, Ill., the guests of Colonel J. W.

wound up the evening. The guests were: Messleurs-Steeles, Misses-Flood, Green, Zins, Carrier, Clarkson,

OUTING AT RAMONA. A jolly crowd of young people enjoyed an outing at Ramona Lake. Games and dancing were the chief amusements. Those

who were present were: Messieurs— J. Connors, A Schader, H. Schader, MeDonnell, Clarkson, Flood,

M. Maier, M. Donehue,

MISS MEYERS ENTERTAINS. Miss Jessie Meyers entertained her friends, the Misses Ethel Benell and Emily Staunton, of Alton, by giving a party at her home last evening. Among those invited were: Mesdames

J. Meyers.

Misses-Ethel Benell, Emily Staunton,
Ada West,
Nellie Waish,
Messieurs—
William Meyers,
Prof. F. J. Maier,
Willie Donehue, Ruth Meyers, Jessie Maier, Mabel Hunter. Charles Oliver, Louis Juettemeyer, Eddle Donehue.

WATERMELON PARTY. One of the enjoyable events of the past week was a watermelon party, given on Tuesday, at the home of Miss Dolly Phef fer, of the South Side, Among those present

were: Messleurs-R. Markt, L. Finnegan, H. Garlich, F. Hebers, G. Kretzer, Misses— G. Ungermann, P. Luther, A. Breitt, V. Hunt. D. Arado,
A. zerbers,
A. willenbrink,
M. Connell,
D. Pheffer,

PERSONAL MENTION The Misses Gertrude and Cora Battles of No. 452 Arsenal street are spending the month of August with their friend. Miss Viola Erbeck, at her home, No. 419 Bluff street, Alton.

Miss Louise Schuhr, who has been visiting friends and relatives the past two weeks in Jefferson City, Mo., returned home last Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. John Cavanaugh, No. 782

Aubert avenue, are enjoying a trip East to Toledo, ther by boat to Niagara Falls, Put-

Mrs. S. Milton Hitt and daughter, Miss Northern lakes for a two months' outling: after which Miss Hitt will return to Fairfax College, Virginia, where she graduated next June.

Miss Ollie Gregory of St. Louis avenue is the guest of friends in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Rosenheim are visiting the Eastern resorts. Mics May LeFalvre of No. 3747 Cote Bril-

iante avenue has gone to Chicago, Ill., where she will spend the month of August with Mrs. J. MacIntosh.

Mr. George H. Altekruse, Jr., of No. 3714 North Twenty-fifth street is one of a merry party of young persons who are taking a rin to Memphis on the steamer Stacke Mrs. George H. Robinson and Mrs. Charles O. Austin of Chicago returned Tues-day from a month's cuting to Colorado. They visited Denver, Colorado Springs.

Manitou, etc. While at Manitou they Mrs. Watis and her two daughters, the

Misses Minnie and Viola and her two sons,

William and Bertram, have departed for a

Captain E. A. Sheble of No. 1821 tour through the South.

Mrs. Fred Bose and son Irvine departed yesterday to visit Denver. Colorado Springs, Salt Lake, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Returning they will stop in Tuc-son. Ariz., where they will spend the winter

POEMS WORTH KNOWING.

AUGUST.

BY ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE.

There were four apples on the bough. Half gold, half red, that one might know The blood was ripe inside the core: The color of the leaves was more Like stems of yellow corn that grow Through all the gold June meadow's floor.

The warm smell of the fruit was good To feed on, and the split green wood, With all its bearded lips and stains Of mosses in the clover veins. Most pleasant, if one lay or stood In sunshine or in happy rains. There were four apples on the tree, Red stained through gold that all might see

The sun went warm from core to rind; The green leaves made the summer blind In that soft place they kept for me With golden apples shut behind The leaves caught gold across the sun, Thirsted for song to help the beat: &

As I to feel my lady's feet

Draw close before the day was done; Both lips grew dry with dreams of it. n the mute August afternoon They trembled to some undertune Of music in the silver air: Great pleasure was it to be there

red the corn sheaves like gold hair.

That August time it was delight To watch the red moon's wane to white Twixt gray seamed stems of apple trees; A sense of heavy harmonles Grew on the growth of patient night, More sweet than shapen music is But, some three hours before the moon,

The air, still eager from the noon, Flagged after heat not wholly dead: Against the stem I leant my head; The color soothed me like a tr Green leaves all round the gold and red. I lay there till the warm smell grew,

More sharp, when flecks of yellow Between the round ripe leaves had b'urred The rind with stain and wet I heard A wind that blew and breathed and blew, Too weak to alter its one word.

The wet leaves next the gentle fruit Felt the mold warmer; I, too, felt (As water feels the slow gold melt, Right through it when the day burns mute) The peace of time wherein love dwelt.

There were four apples on the tree Gold stained on red that all might see The sweet blood filled them to the core: The color of her hair is more Mown from the harvest's m

Davis.

Dector George Henry Rice and Miss Blanche Matida Philippi, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Philippi, have sent out cards announcing their marriage on Tuesday, August II, in St. Louis. At home after October 2 at No. 3139 School street.

Frank Grote of Greenville and Miss Dore Griesbauer of Enun were married at the Good Counsel, St. Louis, on Tuesday, August II.

Mrs. F. C. Brooks and daughter Mildred have gone for a visit with friends in Chicago. Refore returning nome they wid visit

VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS. -Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilkinson of Butte,

-Mrs. Wilkinson of Decatur, III., is a guest at the Luckole. -R. O. Brady of Henderson, Ky., is at the St. nor of Galesburg, DL, is a guest -Jane Mudineaux of New York City is reg--W. Homann of Hamburg is a guest at the St.

-A. H. McVeigh of Cleburne, Tex., is stopping -D. S. Gates of Eagle Mills, Ark., is a guest at the Southern -J. F. Springfield of Ottomwa, Ia., has rooms at the Southern. -W. C. Johnson of Galesburg, Ill., is a guest

-W. B. Hill of Kansas City is stopping at the

-Will L. Higle of Salem, Mo., is stopping at . -H. G. Walker of Oakland, Cal., is a guest of

Missourians in New York. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Aug. 12.—Among the arrivals at the hotels here to-day were the followng Missourians:

ing Missourians:

St. Louis-Mrs. B. B. Graham, Miss C. Graham, E. Wanasar, Miss Whitneer, riomano; and E. L. Priesterich, A. F. Niederschier, D. Gr. Chongamannathan, W. Davidson, R. W. Miller, A. Porsylve, E. Kauffmann, riodinan, A. Gorra, I. C. Rubell, K. B. Walace, Wanooff, W. H. O'Bfred and Mrs. Rodgers, alias A. C. M. r. Phy, Victoria, and Mrs. Rodgers, alias A. C. M. r. Phy, Victoria, and Sing Rodgers, alias A. C. M. r. Phy, Victoria, and Mrs. Rodgers, and Mrs. Rastings, proacted and Mrs. Hastings, Verdemer, R. Dysterman, thion Notare, A. G. Rooyn, Cadillac, Mrs. I. Montgomery, Grand Union, Mrs. M. W. Miller, Windowski, Miss r. V. Arris, Kensteiner, F. Deskon, gomery, Grand Union, Mrs. M. W. Miller, Win-coular, Miss r. V. Arens, Kensington, F. Dethel, Astor; H. W. Warren, Albert, D. W. Brill, Mor-ton. Kansas City-B. R. Clarke, W. B. Clarke, Man-britan J. H. Pickering, W. A. Michael, C. N. Arkinson, Continental: J. K. Burnham, G. Oscar, Grand Union, Miss A. Cougain, Navarre; C. W. Sterwood, Witsonia: W. A. Potset, Criterion, St. Joseph-S. Westheiner, Fifth Avenue; N. B. Locke and Mrs. Locke, Navarre.

At Chicago Hotels.

At Chicago Hotels.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Chicago, III., Aug. 12.—St. Louis persons registered at Chicago hotels, are:
Juditorium—J. Ballard, J. Lennis, T. A. V. Camptell, J. Decker, F. Everts, H. Garinger, S. Goldman, W. Gardiner, M. Jourden, Mrs. C. Keng, A. Methody, R. R. Hoodes, S. R. Scott, H. B. Spencer, W. B. Western, Sherman House—V. E. Eberle, M. Lake, D. C. Wells, Mrs. D. C. Wells, Mrs. D. C. Wells, Mrs. D. C. Wells, P. Gray, R. Warner, Saratoga—H. Freeman, W. O. Gatewood, H. J. Miller,
Paimer House—C. J. Buchelt, Mrs. Doctor Mil-Palmer House-C. J. Bucheit, Mrs. Doctor Mil-Brevoort-C. Bajohr, A. Krieg.

Great Northern-F. J. Benner, W. F. Evans, H. Fewier, C. R. Gilbert, S. Lazarus, J. A. Mussean, W. H. Roever, W. W. Reamer, Mrs. C. A. Smith. Majestic-J. H. Deakin, J. Hodgson, R. F. Hern. Windsor Clifton-Mrs. W. Booth, W. S. Ford, P. Wolrath, Mrs. F. Wolrath,

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS. 2

The Republic, Aug. 14, 1878. Judge W. H. Snyder of East St. Louis issued an order commanding Mayor Bowman to turn over the municipal books to Maurice F. Tis- 6 sier, who represented the order in the city's ount government fight.

Mississippi avenue. Lawrence Ryan's home at No. 2215 Biddle street was damaged by fire. • Two young men were caught rob- obing Henry C. Lincoln's porkhouse, o

No. 326 South Third street. George .

Conroy, a salesman, and Policemen

Dowd and Dunn captured the thieves. Wall's market at Manchester road and Ewing avenue was destroyed by Regarding the State School Fund which was agitating all the politicians, R. D. Shannon sent a communication to The Republic, showing .

that the money was safe and being properly expended. Duprez & Benedict's minstrels . opened an engagement at the Olympic Theater. Billy Arlington and Tom . · Warfield were stars in the company. Superintendent Harris of the public schools submitted his annual re
 to the Board of Education.
 showed that the total enrollment schools submitted his annual report showed that the total enrollment for the year was 51,135 pupils. German
 was taught in fifty-six schools. C.
 Louis Hammerstein was appointed clerk to the secretary of the board. M. A. Wolff & Co., real estate agents, removed from No. 315 Chest-

nut street to No. 211 North Sixth street.
 Members of the order of Odd Fellows were excited over the report that Grand Sire Oakes had ordered. that Grand Sire Oakes had ordered
the Grand Lodge to meet in Baltimore, because of the erreneous report that yellow fever was prevalent port that yellow fever was prevalent in St. Louis.

George S. Winslow, a well-known railroad official, died at Mount Vernon, IIL W. Pinkerton returned from

Washington, D. C. General W. T. Sherman gave

ception in honor of General Tower and General Wright.